





## THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY &amp; CO.,

THE NEWS BUILDING, NO. 20 W. WASHINGTON ST.  
(Entered as second-class matter, Jan. 10, 1879.)

The News has a larger average daily circulation than any two daily newspapers published in Indiana combined.

The News is published at the rate of one cent per copy in advance, and at the rate of two cents per copy on delivery.

Remittances, drafts, checks and postoffice orders should be made payable to the order of JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.

TELEPHONE CALLS.  
Editorial rooms..... 673 | Business office..... 161

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1886.

This would be a good time of year to cut the trees away in the center lines of Circle park so that in the spring, the beautiful vista up Meridian street can show for itself and the state house, with the dome, appear at all times a most noble prospect looking west on Market street. It's a queer city that hides the beauties it has.

MR. BERNHARTER is credited with saying that it is the purpose of the league to take a case now against a hotel keeper, for selling liquor on Sunday, to the supreme court in case of his conviction, where an effort will be made to get a decision making the selling of intoxicating drinks on Sunday a necessity. If Mr. Bernhartner reflects the opinion of the liquor league in this it begins to look like a case of "those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." If they harbor this intention, they can't too soon carry it out. They will not only get an accession of information as to the nature of the liquor traffic, but they will hasten the time when its existence at all will be restricted by local opinion and allowed at all only at a high license.

WHICH EVER party controls the legislature, there is a pledge to be made good concerning the increase of the liquor tax-rate. The democratic party is pledged in definite terms to "a reasonable increase" in the present rate. The word reasonable is a perfectly intelligible term both in law and morals; so the democrats are bound hard and fast, so far as a promise will bind them. The republicans are pledged, not in such definite terms, but in a general way. The general temper of their party on the question, however, is such as to warrant the expectation of just action from it. With both parties thus promised the people should see to it that there is no dodging. The state needs revenue and the cities and towns need it. The liquor traffic nowhere bears anything like its fair share of the political burden. It does not even make good the direct expense it causes, to say nothing of indirect expenses. The duty of action on this thing should be presented to the legislature in the imperative mood.

In Newark, N. J., the Knights of Labor have induced a large laundry proprietor to discharge several hundred Chinese workmen, and, as this was the first place in the east where Chinese labor was thus employed, the Knights feel jubilant at their success. We don't blame them, for the Chinese are not citizens, and do not come here for the purpose of building up the country, but for the purpose of what they can get out of it. They care nothing for our civilization, yet these men are peaceful, are guilty of no crime against our laws, but suppose these Chinese, instead of peacefully competing in manual labor should work with their jaws? Should print newspapers, for example, be the support of them from the workingman's neighbor. They would be as certainly, though not so visibly, living at the expense of the workingman. Suppose they were fat off their gains, and use them to make dynamite bombs, and at a time of public excitement commit murder in the wild attempt to overturn all law and order and inaugurate a reign of pandemonium and pillage. Would the workingmen feel their sympathy was due to these moon-eyed Mongolians who had thus lived off the industry of the country with the purpose of trying to uproot its civilization and with the effect of causing vast public expense. Yet this is exactly what the seven condemned Chicago murderers have done, who, with one exception, equally with the Chinese are not citizens, who have come here for what they could make out of the country, and who have fattened off the industry of the country.

SOME preachers in Cincinnati and St. Louis are, it seems to us, giving the American opera company an unnecessary amount of advertising, and doing the cause of Christianity no good by their assaults upon the ballet attached to the opera. A fair penitent once asked a French priest if it was wrong to go to the theater. "How should I know?" replied the father confessor. The moral of it was that if he mind and heart were so disposed he could get harm out of it; if not, not. This, however, is a mere suggestion as to the principle of the thing, and does not draw the line on fact, yet fact even, depends much on the way in which it is considered. When Ralph Waldo Emerson and Margaret Fuller saw Fanny Ellender dance, she said, "Margaret, that is poetry." Margaret replied, "Ralph, it is religion." It is to be remembered that many things are conventional, and also matters of geography. A ballet-dancer on the stage may be not only innocuous, but a spectacle of beauty inspiring. The same ballet-dancer, in the same costume, on the street, would be a public scandal. Mothers and daughters may appear at evening parties in a dress that public morals would not tolerate on the street. A young lady of New York, who on a wager attempted to walk in her party costume from one house to another a few feet away, was stopped by the police. The picture of Cleopatra in her barge sailing the river Cygnus to meet Anthony is a noble thing in an art gallery; as a cigar advertisement it is vulgar and immoral. In the orient it is scandalous and sin for a woman to show her face and neck, though she may show her feet and ankles. In the occident the morals of the situation are exactly the reverse. A usage of society, harmless in a large city, would be a scandal in a country village. The founder of Christianity dealt wisely with the principle involved in these things in the case of the payment of tribute to Caesar.

GEDNEY HOUSE, NEW YORK.  
Broadway and Fort street,  
European plan—American restaurant.  
New and elegant—Home-like.  
200 rooms. \$1 per day, upward.  
CHAS. D. MANNING & W. A. ROBERTS.

[Written for The Indianapolis News.]

Only a Dream.

"Twas only a dream—that the shadows lifted,  
That the gloom of life had fled;  
'Twas only a dream—that the sunlight sifted  
Through swaying vine-leaves above my head.

The clouds hang low, and are dark as eaves;  
The earth lies chill in a twilight gray;  
The winds sigh round me, oh, never, never  
Shall my soul rejoice in a brighter day.

Yet, though my dream was fair and fleeting,  
As fair and fleeting as morning dew,  
From the land of promise it gave me greeting,  
And bade me never my dreams come true.

—Margaret Holmes.

"SCRAP."

A locomotive that explodes is a realistic new toy.

Columbia college's about to celebrate its centennial.

At Farwell, Mich., is a well that whistles just before a storm.

The man who sows taffy seldom reaps a crop of sugar cane.

Baked apples and artificial cream is the breakfast favorite of the fashionable hotels.

The men who marry most frequently for money are the ministers.—Philadelphia Call.

A Portland (Me.) steamer had 20,000 Christmas trees on board when she sailed for New York the other day.

Rev. Dr. Sprecker, basing his judgment on police statistics, says that San Francisco is the wickedest city in Christendom.

The man who imagines that Tennessee is an unprogressive state is mistaken. The state has more than trebled in wealth since 1865.

Maud (gushingly)—Oh, Clara, my dear, do look at my engagement ring! Won't it show the girls he's dying of envy? Actually three solitaires!

Mrs. Proctor, widow of Barry Cornwall, will next year witness her second royal jubilee, as she well remembers that of George III. in 1819.

The sweetest and best-flavored pork in the world is produced on the island of Madeira.

The hogs there subsist mainly on fruits, nuts, grass and roots.

The color line is drawn on the nose of an Albany school-teacher, whose colored pupils kiss her on one cheek while the little white girls use the other cheek.

A Maine druggist has written a play. It should be a good one. A man who keeps a soda water fountain in a prohibition state leans over on one cheek while the little white girls use the other cheek.

General Walker, the statistician, figures that seventy-five out of every one hundred women began life poor, and thinks the proportion is too small, if anything.

"What is a hero?" asks an exchange. A hero is a man who can pass a crowd of boys engaged in making snowballs without turning his head to make sure that they have no design on him.—New Haven News.

A repeating rifle, invented by a French officer, will load with its seven cartridges in ten seconds and completely discharged in four, and it does not require to be removed from the shoulder until the magazine is exhausted.

Miss Anna Dickinson has for several months been watching at the bedside of her infirm Quaker mother, in West Pittston, Pa. Her pecuniary resources are said to be nearly exhausted, and it is an anecdote that she will take to the lecture field again.

"Did ye read the president's message, Pat?" "No, I did not." "Sure, ye ought; he gives good news of Uncle Mike an' his family in old Ireland." "Does he, though?" "An' what does he say of them?" "Sure, he says our foreign relations are all right!" [Chicago News.]

A little girl, while looking at some wares in a Sparta (Wis.) store window, remarked: "My papa has got a whole lot of pocket-books just like those." The owner of the store immediately secured a search-warrant, and the result was that the child's father was arrested on a charge of burglary.

According to Professor J. Norman Lockyer, the English astronomer, the total number of stars of which some knowledge can be gained with the optical aid now available, is from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000. Only about 6,000 are visible to the naked eye—2,000 in the northern hemisphere and 3,000 in the southern.

He was a nobly young man of blue blood and good financial backing, and, as he sat in the car, he pulled at his handkerchief and gave out a princely wipe. An odor of perfume was wafted through the car, and a boy sitting beside his mother suddenly called out: "Say, ma, why can't we buy Chinese, just as small as nice as that?"—[Detroit Free Press.]

The sheriffs of England are taken from gentlemen residing in a county who are supposed to be rich. The selection is arbitrary (although it sometimes happens that some wealthy snob who has just settled in a county announces his readiness to serve), and the expense, which averages about \$2,500, is sometimes a heavy tax upon the unlucky gentlemen who are pushed into the honor.

p and Bert visited Harry during the small-ox epidemic a few years ago, and his observations slightly shook his faith in the efficacy of vaccination as a prophylactic. He forthwith determined by personal experiment to settle the problem to his own satisfaction, so he had himself vaccinated, and a few weeks later inoculated himself with the virus of a dying smallpox patient. No ill results were experienced from this terrible ordeal, and to the end of his life M. Bert remained the most earnest advocate of vaccination.

Jennie June says: A long cloak of seal-skin or other fur is quickly found to be a mistake, for, there is so few days upon which it can be worn; while the heat it produces is so much greater than that of an ordinary garment that a change is always at hand with risk. A gentleman who had paid \$400 for a seal cloak for his wife, after several years of repeatedly expressed desire on her part, was unwittlingly disgusted to find, after a trial of one season, that she had cut down into a dolman mantle, which could have been bought for \$150.

The Jewish Messenger relates a story of a young lady who wrote to a prominent official, shortly before the last election, appealing in behalf of the fair, and he properly and in due time he further notice by him before election would be misconstrued. Shortly after the decisive ballot the same gentleman was addressed on the like subject, and he courteously replied that much as he appreciated the good cause for which the fair was given, he had so many calls on his purse from other charities that he could not respond favorably in this instance. The lady is evidently waiting for a future opportunity to show her appreciation of the clever writer.

Albert C. Crocker, superintendent of wells for the Charities gas company, was inspecting a well five miles from Hickory, Pa., the other evening, when there was an explosion of gas and his foot was blown off just above the ankle. It was pitch dark, and no lanterns are used about the well, so that Crocker could not see how badly he was hurt. He found that he could not walk, but had no idea that his foot was off. He was assisted into a buggy, and driven over the rough roads to Hickory, when it was seen that his foot was gone. By this time he had lost almost every drop of blood by his body, but he was cool and plucky; he sent a man back for the missing foot, ordered the doctors to bind up the wound until a Pittsburgh surgeon arrived, and while waiting for him quietly breathed his last.

Savings Bank Commissioner E. P. Chapin says the deposits in the Massachusetts savings banks will show an increase this year of about \$3,000,000, and that this will come mainly from the laboring class. Since he has been in office he has taken considerable pains to ascertain from what class the deposits are from, and he finds that there are fewer rich people among the depositors than he had supposed. Of the depositors earning small wages he finds a very large proportion are foreign born citizens. It is also a fact that loans to Irish and Germans—principally the former—are sooner paid than those made to the native citizens. The interest on such loans is always paid promptly, and has been made to show such a gain as has been made this year Mr. Chapin regards as quite remarkable, when the disturbed condition that labor has been taken into account.

C. B. BAZELAND, Somerville, N. J., writes: "I have sold Coo's Cough Balsam for some years and it has a splendid reputation. It is a sure cure."

Men's and boys' caps sold the cheapest at Season's hat store, 26 N. Penn. st.

## STUDY OF THE HEAVENS.

What May Be Seen in the Night Now—A Comet Visible.

[Reported for the Indianapolis News.]

Soon after dark, looking toward the north-west, high up in the sky, you see a very bright star—one of the first magnitude in the Vega more commonly called Alpha Lyrae. A little star just above it is found to be double when viewed with a few persons can make out two stars, very close, with the naked eye. But each of these comes out to be a fine double star, when observed through a telescope about four inches in diameter, and with a power of one hundred times.

There are only one or two double stars between them—I mean between the pairs. This (as seen with the naked eye) one star is called Epsilon Lyrae. Another star, about the same distance from Vega, to the left, is Zeta Lyrae—a nice double star.

Gamma, in Great Square, is above Alpha Lyrae, bearing to the left. The upper of several stars is Deneb, or Alpha Cygni; nearly of first magnitude. Below it are three stars in a row, northeast and southwest; these are the shorter beam of the cross. Now, take Deneb and the middle one of the three and draw downward on the same line, several times their distance, you meet a smaller star, Epsilon, which is the longer beam of the cross. This star shows double with a two-inch telescope—I mean a telescope two inches aperture (clear diameter of object-glass). It is about 100 times and nearly between Alpha Lyrae and Altair; another star of about first magnitude, having a small star north—a little way—and another south, about as far.

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